

ASHEVILLE NEWS.

VOL. 8—NO. 48.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1857.

WHOLE NO. 462.

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS
Is Published Weekly,
BY THOMAS W. ATKIN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS.—Two Dollars per annum, in advance; Two Dollars and fifty cents in six months; Three Dollars at the end of the year.
No order for the paper, out of this county, will receive any attention, unless accompanied with the amount of one year's subscription.
Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per square of twelve lines, for the first and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion.
For announcing the name of a candidate, Three Dollars.
From these terms there will be no departure, in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

FINAL NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of SMITH & McDOWELL, will find their Notes and Accounts in the hands of Col. J. M. ISRAEL. His room is in the North Wing of the Court House. He has also all the debts due the estate of the late James M. Smith. All persons indebted to either are most respectfully requested to call on Col. Israel or myself and settle up. I do not wish to put any one to cost, but the business must be closed up, and this is the final notice.

To my old friends and customers, I would say that I have associated myself with the Messrs. Summey in the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,
at their old stand opposite the Eagle Hotel, where I will be pleased to see them and to furnish them with Goods they may want to purchase at as low a price as any house in town can afford. Allow me to tender to you my thanks for your liberal patronage, and to express the hope that I may have the pleasure of seeing you again at Summey, McDowell & Co's.

W. W. McDOWELL.

January 29, 1857.

NEW COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having associated themselves under the name and style of

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

for the purpose of transacting the mercantile business in this place, would respectfully call the attention of their old friends and customers to the fact, and offer their services to them in supplying them with the comforts and luxuries of life, on as reasonable terms as any other establishment in these regions.

They will be found at the old stand,

Opposite Eagle Hotel,

with a good stock and attentive clerks, all ready and willing to accommodate with such articles as they may need.

A. T. SUMMEY,
W. W. McDOWELL,
D. F. SUMMEY.

Jan. 1, 1857.

Personal Explanation.

DETERMINED to accept no office under the new Administration, I wish it distinctly understood that persons wanting anything in the line of drugs, medicines, paints, oils, dye stuffs, perfumery, books, stationery, or confectionaries can always find what they want at the Brick corner opposite the Court House, where they will always find, their's to serve.

ASTON.

M. L. DOYLE,

BAKER & CONFECTIONER.

Main Street, opposite Eagle Hotel, Asheville, N. C.

Keeps constantly on hand Bread of superior quality. Cakes of every description. Confectionaries in endless variety and abundance; Cheese; Nuts; Raisins; and in a word, every thing calculated to refresh and strengthen the physical man, and from pulitzer and sooth the mind. Families and Parties supplied at short notice, and on reasonable terms, &c., &c., &c.
March 5, 1857.

DR. W. H. MURDOCH,

HAVING permanently located at the residence of R. P. Wells, Esq., on Turkey Creek, on the direct road from Asheville to Sandy Mush, Spring Creek, &c., offers his professional services to the citizens of the surrounding country. He will always be found at home, except when absent on professional business.
mar26,1857

Wanted.

\$2000 in Tennessee Bank Notes, in exchange for Books and stationery, drugs and medicines, at mar 5

ASTON'S.

Paper! Paper!

Forty Reams Foolscap, Letter and Note Paper, of every size, shape, shade, hue, color, and quality. Just received at

ASTON'S.

PURE BRANDY,

PORT SHERRY and Madeira Wine, Holland Gin. For medicinal purposes only, for sale at

June 4, 1856.

ASTON'S.

James' Neuralgic Liquid.

A certain cure for Rheumatism. Neuralgia Cramp Colic, &c. Just received and for sale at

Aug. 21.

ASTON'S.

Molasses.

800 Gallons Molasses as good if not the best, ever offered for sale in this country.

SMITH BAIRD & CO

May 1, 1856. tf

FLAX SEED.

I wish to purchase 500 bushels of good clean Flax Seed.

E. J. ASTON.

April 16.

100 gallons pure Linseed Oil.

For sale at

ASTON'S.

LEONARD'S Yeast Powders.

For sale at

ASTON'S.

FIFTY Cans Fresh Cove and Pickled Oysters, just received at

ASTON'S.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, FANCY
GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BON-
NETS, BOOTS, SHOES,
CROCKERY, HARD-
WARE, DRUGS,
GROCERIES,
&c., &c.,
Asheville, N. C.
April 3, 1857.

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps,

Boots & Shoes, Hardware,

Crockery, Saddlery,

Drugs, Dye

Stuffs, &c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the PEOPLE. And as our stock embraces almost every article, "useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise, and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town, to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you, one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock, before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform, you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

LADIES

WISHING to purchase fine dress goods

for spring and summer wear, are advised

to call on

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

FINE Tobacco and Cigars, for sale by

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

A LARGE stock of fashionable READY

MADE CLOTHING, just received, and

for sale, by

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

THE most extensive assortment of Boots

and Shoes ever offered in Asheville, for

sale by

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

ALL who wish to purchase cheap Goods

can be accommodated at the store of

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

JUST received a fine lot of Hammered Tire

Iron by

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

August 7, 1856.

NOTICE.

HAVING disposed of my entire stock of Goods to B. H. Merrimon & Sons, it becomes necessary that my business should be closed up immediately. All persons, therefore, indebted to me, are respectfully requested to call at my late stand and make settlement. This notice is intended for all, and it is hoped that it will be lighted by none, as the business must be wound up.

I would recommend the new Firm to the patronage of my friends and late customers, believing they will be found clever and accommodated gentlemen and liberal dealers.

HUGH JOHNSTON.

Asheville, Feb. 19, 1857.

Fresh Stock.

JUST received a full stock of fresh and genuine

drugs and medicines, at the Brick Corner,

No. 1 Aston's Block.

Feb. 5, 1857.

SPRING GOODS!

—O—

GAINES, DEAEVER & CO.

ARE now receiving, at the old stand of

Rankin & Pulliam, a general stock of

SPRING GOODS, embracing every article usually

found in a retail store in this country. They

solicit a call from those wishing to buy, and

promise to exhibit as pretty and as cheap Goods as

the market can afford. Give us a call before pur-

chasing elsewhere, and we will do you good.

April 9, 1857.

To a Reading Public

ANY person desirous of subscribing to any

Newspaper, Magazine, or Periodical published in

the United States, will please call at the Book,

Stationery and Periodical Depot of

E. J. ASTON, General Agent.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.
ARE now receiving their Stock of Spring and Summer

GOODS

FOR

1857!

Which, for variety, will surpass any stock

ever offered in this market. Having been

selected with great care in the cities of Bal-

timore, Philadelphia and New York, by one

of the firm, Mr. D. F. Summey, who is ac-

knowledge to be a man of the nicest taste

and best judgment in this market in selecting

goods; they would invite a discriminating

public to inspect their stock, feeling assured

that they will be able to demonstrate the

fact that they have the best selected and

cheapest stock in market. They don't pre-

tend to sell for pay down alone, but the man

who wants to deal in that way can be accom-

modated with goods as low as any "pay

down" house can sell; and should he want

a few more goods than his money will buy,

they will be glad to let him have them, and

wait until January, 1858. Good, prompt

customers will do well to give them a call.

The usual articles of Produce taken in

exchange for goods.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Asheville, March 19, '57.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have associated them-

selves in copartnership, under the style of

SMITH & CHAPMAN,

At the old stand of Smith & McDowell, for

the purpose of conducting a

Boot, Shoe, Hat, and Ready

Made Clothing Bu-

siness,

in all its branches. They will also keep all

kinds of Staple Goods, Saddlery, Leather and

Family Groceries.

Their Spring and Summer

STOCK,

now opening, has been selected with great

care by one of the firm, in the cities of New

York, Philadelphia and Charleston.

They avail themselves individually of the

opportunity to return thanks to the commu-

nity in general for their past favors, and to

solicit in their new relation a continuance of

the much esteemed patronage of this place

and the surrounding country. From the cit-

izens of the adjacent counties they respect-

fully solicit a call, and an examination before

purchasing elsewhere, feeling assured it will

be to their interest to do so.

JESSE S. SMITH,

LEICESTER CHAPMAN.

Asheville, March 19, 1857.

NOW RECEIVING,

ONE of the largest assortments of FALL

and WINTER GOODS, at the "cheap

for cash" store of

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Opposite Eagle Hotel.

that will be found in this market, to which

the attention of a discriminating public is invited.

It is not our intention to make a paper showing

here of what we have, but if you want anything

comfortable, good, or pretty, call and for your-

selves judge whether any reliance can be placed

in us, when we say that we have the most compre-

hensive stock in town, and which, for prompt

pay, will be sold on as reasonable terms as any

other house can afford to sell. We don't profess

to sell goods for New York cost, but do profess to

sell as cheap for the same kind of pay as the

cheapest.

We receive in exchange for goods almost all

kinds of country produce. Come on with it and

your money, and we can satisfy any reasonable

man.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.,

Opposite Eagle Hotel.

WM. BEAL,

Geologist, Mining Engineer and

Draftsman.

Office at Murphy, Cherokee Co., N. C.

Mineral lands examined or surveyed in North

Carolina and adjoining States, and reports furnished

accompanied with maps, profiles, statistics, &c.

Underground works explored and new mines

with surrounding improvements laid out. Geo-

logical researches made for Copper, Lead, Silver,

or other kinds of minerals, together with full ana-

lyses and assays when required. Towns, villages,

mining properties, &c., surveyed and mapped in

any style that companies or proprietors may desire.

Specimens for analysis may be sent by mail,

accompanied by a fee of two dollars for qualita-

tive, and five for quantitative analysis or assay.

Special attention given to the sale or purchase

of mineral lands, mining stocks, &c., in con-
nection with partners in our Eastern cities whose
aid can be implicitly relied on.

All persons having minerals on their lands are
respectfully solicited to furnish me with as good
specimens as they can from their localities, which
will be properly labelled and arranged for refer-
ence in suitable cabinets, by which means our
mineral resources may become more extensively
known.

January 8, 1857. tf

Insane Asylum of North Carolina.

APPLICATIONS will be received at this In-

stitution, addressed to the undersigned, until the

5th June next, for the office of Matron. Persons

applying must present to the Board of Directors

satisfactory testimonials of character and capac-

ity for the place; and it should also be made

known to the Board whether the applicants are

married or single, and if encumbered to what

extent.

W. W. HOLDEN,
ED. CANTWELL,
K. P. BATTLE,
Executive Committee.

Raleigh, April 28, 1857.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

OFFICE OF LITERARY BOARD,
Raleigh, May 9th, 1857.

The President and Directors of the Literary

Fund, having made distribution of the in-

come thereof, for the first six months of the

year 1857, among the several Counties of the

State for the use of Common Schools, direct

the following tabular statement to be publish-

ed, showing the amount set apart for each

County.

These amounts will be paid at the Treasury

Department of the State, on compliance with

the provisions of law by the parties entitled

to receive the same.

The Counties of Jackson, Madison, Yadkin,

Polk and Harnett will receive their respective

portions out of the amounts distributed to the

Counties out of which they were formed. The

County of Wilson will receive 27 1-2 per

cent. of the amount allotted to Edgecombe;

12 1-2 per cent. of that of Nash; 10 1-9 per

cent. of that of Wayne; and an amount of

Johnston to be agreed upon by their Chair-

men.

THOMAS BRAGG,
Pres't ex-officio of Literary Board.

PULASKI COWPER, Sec'y.

WHAT MAKES A MAN?

Not numerous years, nor lengthened life,
Nor pretty children and a wife,
Nor plums and cakes and fancy rings,
Nor any such like trumpery things;
Nor pipe, cigar nor bottled wine,
Nor liberty with kings to dine;
Nor coat nor boots nor yet a hat,
A dandy vest or trim cravat;
Nor houses, land nor golden ore,
Nor all the world's wealth in store;
Not Mr. R. V., Sir, nor Squire,
With titles that the memory tire;
Not ancestry, traced back to Will,
Who went from Normandy to kill;
Not Latin, Greek nor Hebrew lore,
Nor thousand volumes rambled o'er;
Not judge's robe nor mayor's mace,
Nor crowns that deck the royal race—
These all united never can
Avenge to make a single man.

A truthful soul, a loving mind,
Full of affection for its kind;
A spirit firm, erect and free,
That never basely bends the knee;
That will not bear a feather's weight
Of slavery's chain for small or great;
That truly speaks from God within,
And never makes a league with sin;
That snaps the fatterer's smiles,
And loves the truth for its own sake;
And worships God and him alone,
And bows nowhere but at His throne;
That trembles at no tyrant's nod;
A soul that fears no one but God;
And thus can smile at curse or ban—
This is the soul that makes a MAN.

The Runaway Match.

A great many years since, when bright-eyed and fair-haired lasses were not so plenty in New England as they now are, there dwelt in the town of P—, a pretty village, distant some twenty-five miles from the market town, a peculiarly ugly and cross grained, but wealthy farmer.

Minnie was Danforth's only child, and, as it were, his only treasure. She was a lovely creature, and was estimated to be worth full ten thousand dollars; at that period a handsome fortune to be sure.

The sparkling eyes and winning manners of Minnie Danforth had stirred up the finer feelings of the whole male portion of the village, and her suitors were numerous, but her father was peculiar, and none succeeded in making headway with him or her.

In the mean time, Minnie had a true and loyal lover in secret! Who would have supposed for one moment that such a fellow would dare to look on beauty and comparative refinement? His name was Walker, or, as he was generally called, Joe Walker; and was simply a farmer, employed by old Danforth, who had entrusted Joe with the management of his place two or three years.

But a very excellent farmer, a right good manager, was this Joe Walker. He was young too—only twenty-three—and he actually fell in love with this beautiful, pleasant, joyous Minnie Danforth, his employer's daughter. But the strangest part of the occurrence was that Minnie returned his love earnestly, truly and frankly, and promised to wed him at a favorable time.

Things went on merrily for a time, but old Danforth discovered certain glances and attentions between them which excited his envy and suspicions. Very soon afterward Joe learned the old man's mind directly, in regard to his future disposal of Minnie's hand, and he quickly saw his case was a hopeless one unless he resorted to a stratagem, so he set his wits at once to work. By agreement, an apparently settled dislike and coldness was observed by the lovers toward each other for five or six months; and the father saw, as he believed, with satisfaction, that his previous fears had been premature. Then, by agreement also between them, Joe absented himself from home at evening, and night after night, for full three months longer did Joe disappear as soon as his work was finished, to return home only at late bed time. This was unusual, and old Danforth determined to know the cause of it.

Joe frankly confessed that he was in love with a man's daughter, who resided less than three miles distant, but, after a faithful attachment between them for several months, the old man had utterly refused his application for the young girl's hand.

This was capital—just what the old man desired. This satisfied him that he had made a mistake in regard to his own child; and he would help Joe to get married and thus stop all further trouble or suspicions at home. So he said:

"Do you like her?"
"Yes, sir—yes."
"Then marry her."
"But I can't—her father objects."
"Poh! let him do so, what need you care? Run away with her!"

"Elope!"
"Yes! Off with you at once. If the gal will join, all right! Marry her, bring her here; you shall have the cottage at the foot of the lane; I'll furnish it for you, your wages shall be increased, and the old man may like it or not."

"But—"
"But no buts, Joe. Do as I bid you—go about it at once; and—"
"You will stand by me?"

"Yes to the last. I know you, Joe; you're a good fellow, and a good workman, and will make anybody a good son or a good husband."

"The old fellow will be so mad, though."
"Who cares? Go now quickly, but quietly."
"To-morrow night, then," said Joe.

"I'll hire Clover's horse!"
"No, you shall!"
"No!"

"I say, no. Take my horse—the best one, young Morgan, he'll take you off in fine style in the new phaeton."
"The old gentleman will be astonished."
"Never mind, go on. We'll turn the laugh on him. I'll take care of you and your wife at any rate."

"I'll do it," said Joe.
"You shall," said Danforth; and they parted in good spirits.

An hour after dark, on the following evening, Joe made his appearance dressed in a nice new black suit, and really looked very comely. The old man bustled out to the barn with him, helping to harness young Morgan to his new phaeton.

A few rods distant from the house, he

found Minnie, as by previous arrangement, and, replying to the next village, the parson very quickly made them one in the holy wedlock. Joe took his bride and soon dashed back to the town of P—, and halted at old Danforth's house, who was really looking for him with open arms.

"Is it done," cried the old gentleman.
"Yes," answered Joe.

"Bring her in," continued the old fellow in high glee; "never mind compliments here; and the honest farmer rushed away for lights, returning almost immediately.

"Here's the certificate, sir," said Joe.
"Yes, yes—"
"And this is my wife," he added, as he passed up to his beautiful bride—the bewitching and lovely Minnie Danforth.

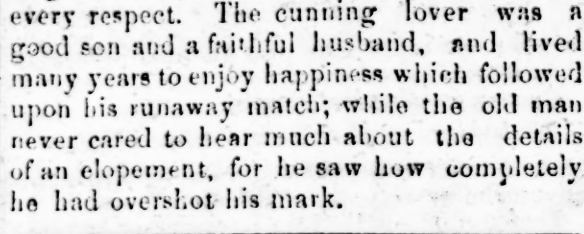
"What!" roared the old fellow; "what did you say, Joe—you villain, you scamp, you audacious cheat, you—"
"It is true, sir, we are lawfully married; you advised me in this course; you assisted me; you planned the whole affair; you lent me a horse; you thought me last night worthy of any man's child; you encouraged me; you promised to stand by me; you offered me the cottage at the foot of the hill—you—"

"I didn't. I deny it. You can't prove it; you're a—"
"Calmly now, sir," said Joe. And the entreaties of the happy couple were at once united to quell the old man's ire, and to persuade him to acknowledge the union.

He gave in reluctantly; and the fair Minnie Danforth was overjoyed to be duly acknowledged as Mrs. Joe Walker.

The marriage proved a joyous one, and the original assertion of Danforth is truthful in every respect. The cunning lover was a good son and a faithful husband, and lived many years to enjoy happiness which followed upon his runaway match; while the old man never dared to hear much about the details of an elopement, for he saw how completely he had overshot his mark.

THE NEWS.



THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, June 4, 1857.

We learn from the Democrat that Mr. Clingman addressed the people at Rutherford last Monday week. He numbers his friends in noble old Rutherford almost by thousands; and they are as gallant and devoted friends, too, as ever man had.

Mr. Clingman left here last Thursday morning, for Cherokee Court. Although he has no opposition, and we presume will have none, he omits no opportunity to see and mingle with his constituents, that he may become acquainted with their wants, and be better able to promote their interests. The Republican Banner uttered only the simple truth when it declared that Mr. Clingman was "wedded to the people, and to take him from Congress would be like taking out one of their ribs. He occupies a commanding position for exerting a wholesome influence for the good of his country; and his loss from the position he has so long, and so honorably filled, would prove a serious loss to his country. He has been in Congress so long that it would be a difficult matter to get along without him; his counsels, his talents, his industry, have been given to his country, in its darkest hours, and have never been found wanting."

The County Court of Guilford county has appointed an agent, with power to use county funds for the purpose, to buy up corn to meet the wants of the distressed poor, the corn to be furnished them at cost. The object is to prevent unprincipled men from speculating on the necessities of a suffering people. We commend this example to the County Courts in other sections where the people are short of bread stuffs.

In the counties west of this, we understand most of the hotel keepers have taken down their signs, having nothing to feed on. Great suffering must be realized between this time and harvest, unless those who have means will send off and buy grain and let the poor have it. Now is a glorious time for the wealthy to make a rich investment in the bank which never fails. "The poor ye have always with you," said the Savior of the world. "Feed the hungry," and you shall have treasure in heaven. It is not often in this usually plentiful country that men have so good an opportunity for investment in heavenly funds, and we urge them to make the most of it.—A wide field is open, enter in and reap the harvest.

DEMOCRATIC VICTORIES.—The Sacramento (California) Bee gives full returns of the late municipal elections in that city. The Mayor, both Boards of the Common Council, and the School Commissioners are all Democratic. In fact it was a perfect Democratic tornado.

The wife of Rev. Jno. Early, Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, died at Lynchburg, Va., on Sunday.

Death of Judge Butler.

The Columbia papers came to us last Friday evening draped in mourning for the death of the Hon. Andrew P. Butler, South Carolina's cherished son and distinguished Senator. He died on Monday evening the 25th May, at Edgely village, surrounded by friends and enjoying the affectionate ministrations of his only daughter. The death of Judge Butler is a national loss, and good men every where will claim the privilege of mingling their regrets with those of the immediate constituents of the honored dead.

Many of our citizens are a good deal discouraged by the late cold weather, and conclude it is the most remarkable "pell" ever experienced in this country. We have short memories. From our old files we learn that there was a "heavy frost" in this region on the 25th of July, 1845. Let us not despair.

Can any one tell us whether the good people of Asheville intend to celebrate the approaching Fourth of July or not? The day is not far distant, and if it is to be observed as a day sacred in our National history, as we hope it will, the ball ought to be in motion. Don't all speak at once.

An "American Whig" Convention was held in the town of Graham, Alamance county, on the 22d ult., to nominate a candidate to represent the 5th District in the next Congress. John A. Gilmer, Esq., of Guilford, received the nomination, unanimously.

At the same time and place, Maurice Q. Waddell, Esq., another "American Whig," announced himself an independent candidate for the same office, *ferment* all cliques, caucuses and conventions. There will no doubt be a display of words between John and Maurice, and if the latter plays his hand discreetly, and uses his advantages skillfully, he will leave the nominee behind.

A Voice from Arkansas.

The Raleigh Standard copies the following extract from a letter written by a North Carolinian, now residing temporarily in Arkansas:

"I am glad to see that the Hon. Barton Craig has concluded again to stand for Congress in the 7th District. He is a whole souled man and a first rate representative. He stands high, you know. I have no doubt of his election. I think, however, the K. N.'s, 'as used to be,' but now the 'American Whigs,' I believe, will find some one who has a perfect horror for office, yet willing to take the honor of a defeat by the gallant Barton. The voters of the 7th District know Craig's worth and appreciate it. I am glad also to notice that Clingman is a candidate, and suppose there is not the least doubt of his election. His is a national reputation, deservedly. In passing through his District last winter, I frequently talked with the 'hardy mountaineers,' and found they had an abiding confidence in Clingman—some who had never supported him were for him then. In this District too, I presume some patriotic 'American' can be found willing to be immolated for the good of protestantism and distribution.

The Democracy, and all who are willing to give Mr. Buchanan a fair trial, certainly will elect such men as will stand by him."

High Prices.

The Spartanburg Express of the 28th ult. says—

"We learn from a gentleman who attended the sale of negroes at Cherokee Iron Works during last week the following facts—Sixty six negroes were sold for \$62,370 00, being an average of \$945 00. The highest price paid for a negro man was \$2,000. The lot is said, by those competent to judge, of such matters, to have been rather inferior. Several of the negroes were between fifty and sixty years old, and nineteen were children between the ages of one and fourteen years."

Another Cord Snapped.

Under the above caption the Petersburg Democrat says—

"The proceedings of the late National Unitarian Convention at Alton, Illinois, disclose another of those periodical ruptures of religious organizations on the vexed subject of domestic slavery, and furnish additional evidence of the wide spread, deep, and we fear, irreconcilable antagonism of the two sections of our country. Thus do we see one after another of the religious denominations of the land severing their national association. This thing means something. It affords food for thought and reflection. It suggests the painful inquiry of whether we are drifting. If the Union of these States is to be preserved there must be a radical revolution of sentiment at the North. Is there any room to hope for this? Are not the tendencies and signs of the times too dark and ominous to be mistaken or misinterpreted?"

Mr. Lewis Kent, of Talapoosa county, Alabama, recently cut a bee tree, of the honey from which the family partook. The same night two of the children died in consequence; and several others, at last accounts were in a precarious condition.

CROPS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—The Charleston Courier, of week before last, says its exchanges from all parts of the State still come with disheartening accounts of the injury done to the crops by the late cold weather.

THE POWER OF A COMET.—The Louisville Journal disposes of the comet question in the following summary manner:

We see that some people appear to be still afraid of the comet. There is no more likelihood of the comet's hitting the earth than there is of the 'old cow's' jumping over the moon, and even if it were to do so, no harm could possibly be done. A good sized ram could beat fifty times as hard as the biggest comet in the Universe.

What we Drink.

Americans are decidedly a fast people.—They work fast, eat fast, drink fast and an awful sight of it, live fast, and die fast. Especially in the matter of consuming mean liquors, we can beat the rest of the world, and give them two in the game! As calculated to enlighten those among us who "smile," as to what they drink, we copy the following article from that excellent journal, "Porter's New York Spirit of the Times," with the remark that its statements may be implicitly relied on. Porter is as hard to deceive in the quality of liquor as in horse flesh, and is, moreover, a faithful and fearless journalist.

BEWARE OF BRANDY.—We warn the good people of this city, who occasionally take a little "for the stomach's sake," to beware how they drink brandy, or we should rather say the red liquid which is handed out to them at tavern counters, under that name. It is a well known fact that there is scarcely a bar room in the city, however extensive, elegant or pretentious, that contains a drop of the genuine article. Indeed, very little of it comes into the country from France, and what does come, commands an almost fabulous price—price so great, at any rate, as to exclude it, almost entirely, from the retail trade. Indeed, even with the best will to sell a good article, the tavern keeper cannot surely get it. The article which he buys under custom house lock, and which unquestionably has come from France, is nothing more nor less than a portion of the millions of gallons of "pure spirit," i. e. alcohol, which has been exported from this country, to receive in France, its coloring, and its flavor from the essential "oil of Cogniac," and then to be imported back.—This is no illusion, but a fact of daily practice, and it would be safe to conclude, that any glass which you may take up, at any bar in town, is nothing but colored pure spirit, flavored with a few drops of the poisonous oil alluded to. The same may be said of the stuff that is furnished you in demijohns from the wholesale grocers and liquor dealers, for family use, at the rate of five, six and seven dollars a gallon. Through the failure of the grape in France, and the immense consumption of the article of brandy in this country, not one twentieth part of the demand made upon France can be supplied; and as the major part of this demand is for high priced brandy, it will at once be seen, what perilous stuff, even the most fastidious and careful drinkers are obliged to swallow. The only safe course is, therefore, to abstain from eating for brandy altogether. There is but little good in it, even when it is best; and it has been said upon us, as a national drink, in place of the comparatively harmless beverages chosen by other nations, by a school of red faced old corks, who with profundity, if not the sobriety of oracles, yoked our necks years ago, with the notion that a little brandy was "the best thing in the world for the stomach," especially after eating oysters—a double fallacy, as has long ago been proved. We therefore, advise that brandy be permitted to go out of fashion—at least while it is out of the country.

Mecklenburg Declaration Anniversary.

A correspondent of the Columbia South Carolinian gives the following facts connected with the celebration of the anniversary of the celebrated Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence and the speech of Rev. Dr. Hawkes on the 20th instant, at Charlotte, North Carolina:

The morning of the ever memorable 20th of May dawned beautifully bright, but probably colder than it has ever been on that day during all the eighty-two years which have elapsed since the brave band of patriots appended their names to what, for all that they could tell, was likely to prove their own death warrant. The rising sun was welcomed by a salute of thirteen guns, in honor of the original States of the Union. The weather throughout the day was by turns bright and lowering, like the fortunes of the period which it commemorated. At 10 1-2 A. M., the procession was formed on the public square, arranged under the supervision of General Young.

Having reached the spacious grove of the Presbyterian Church, bright with a large concourse of lovely ladies, the procession approached the stand in inverted order, and after a burst of music from the band, the exercises commenced with an eloquent prayer by the Rev. D. Lacey, D. D., LL. D. Gen. Young then introduced the Hon. Mr. Osborne, Reader, who after a short but eloquent preface, read in a peculiarly happy style the "Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence of the 20th May, 1775." The assembly was again regaled with soft music, and the President of the day, Hon. Frederick Nash, Chief Justice of North Carolina, introduced the Orator of the Day, Rev. F. L. Hawkes, D. D., LL. D., of New York. This distinguished divine, in an able and eloquent address of three hours and a half's duration, fully sustained the reputation he has won for talent and oratorical powers. In a few feeling remarks, he claimed North Carolina as his native State, and the life long home of his affections; exclaiming, in the language of the captive Israelites, "If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, may my right hand forget her cunning." More than once he moved a portion of his audience to tears. He then entered into a detail of the historical bearings of the subject, how his own researches had traced the battle of Lexington every mile of the way from New Jersey to Charlotte; how the lion hearted sons of old Mecklenburg had assembled at the Court House, on the reception of the tidings, and scorning the taint and penalty of treason, boldly declared themselves independent of Great Britain and of the world. This, it will be remembered, was more than a year before Congress declared for freedom; and the paper here promulgated was undoubtedly the model on which Jefferson framed the Declaration of July 4, 1776. In this able and well sustained argument, the speaker then utterly falsified and refuted the traducers who have, with a semblance of truth, denied the existence of the Declaration. Those who heard the Oration will ever remember Dr. Hawkes, as an able and accomplished orator, and a profound student of American history. After the oration, the meeting adjourned to the public square, where some patriotic hand had hung out the venerated emblem of old Mecklenburg, an immense "hornet's nest," tastefully decorated with ribbons.

At 4 o'clock we all proceeded to the depot, where a most sumptuous dinner had been prepared, by Messrs. Young & Williams, of the Mansion House. There were three immense tables, groaning beneath every delicacy which the most fastidious taste could desire and wine and champagne was in abundance. It has never been our fortune to sit at a public dinner where there was more order and decorum. We did not see a single case of intoxication. After dinner, the regular toasts were read and responded to by Messrs. Biggs, Bragg, Osborne, Swayne and Barringer, of North Carolina, and by Mr. W. B. Wilson, of York, S. C. We left the dining room amid the thundering of artillery, for sun set was the signal for a salute (pardon the illustration) of thirty one guns, and thus closed the festivities of the day.

Management for Corn.

James Beatty, of Lawrence County, Indiana, gives his experience in raising corn as follows:

I raised the best crop of corn last year that I ever did. The season was fine for corn, but I think the process of cultivating had something to do with the heavy yield. The principal part of the land I planted was old blue grass pasture. I commenced breaking in February. I broke deep, perhaps on an average eleven inches—the first plow running five, and the subsoil six inches deep. I planted the last week in April and the first week in May. I laid the ground off three and one half feet apart, running four inches deep.—The cut-worms did not do much damage to my corn, while some of my neighbors that broke later than I did, and not so deep, had to plant the second time. After some reflection, I concluded that early and deep breaking combined to prevent the worms from coming into existence. In the first place, the surface where the egg is deposited was covered so deep that the heat of the sun did not hatch them at the usual time; and in the second place, the eggs that by chance fell near the top of the ground were destroyed by the hard frost. When the corn was hand high, I run two furrows in the row with a steel plow, the bar next to the corn, not running deep enough to stir the sward. In about ten days I run two furrows in the row with the cultivator, and that leveled the ground; and in about ten days again, I run two furrows in the row with the mold board next the corn, and followed with the hoe, thinning it to three stalks in the hill, and about two weeks after laid it by with the cultivator. The corn grew large and fine. I began early to feed my hogs, and I selected the best ears for seed and put it on the kitchen loft, so that the cob dried thoroughly before freezing weather, and I planted some early and some late, but all came up well. I earnestly request farmers to gather seed corn before hard frosts, and lay it up in a dry place so that the cob will thoroughly dry before winter.

UNKNOWN AUTHORS OF CRIME.—The number of murders, or presumed murders, in New York, has become so alarming, and the authorities are so supine or indifferent to the duty of ferreting out their perpetrators, that private citizens are perforce compelled to come before the public with rewards for detection. Dr. Brandreth offers to be one of thirty to give a reward of \$1,000 each for the discovery of the murderers of Dr. Harvey Burdell. The Times and Herald offer a like sum \$5,000 each for the same purpose. The editor of the Herald then enumerates 11 murders, whose authors are unknown, for whose detection he offers \$5,000 each; and adds \$1,000 each for information of the whereabouts of three other persons who have disappeared, and whose fate is unknown. The Herald offers a gratuity of \$7,500 to any country lawyer who will come to New York and clear the dockets of the criminal courts. We are sorry to be constrained to believe that these offers are more for personal notoriety than public justice; but they serve to show a condition of society shocking to contemplate, and to call for thankfulness that we live in a land where deeds of violence are rare, and where the laws are administered with promptness and efficiency.

HARD TIMES PUDDING.—Mix half a pint of molasses with half a pint of water; add a tablespoonful of butter, melted; a small teaspoonful of saleratus, and a little salt; stir in flour enough to make a tolerably thick batter. Boil three hours, and eat with warm sweet sauce.

In New Orleans, a few nights since, a young man 23 years of age, lost \$47,000 at roulette. He paid it next morning and left the city.

The skeleton of a buck in good preservation was recently found at Nashville, Tenn., ten feet under ground.

THE BOTTOM OF THE OCEAN.—The expedition of Lieutenant Berryman found no rock along the line of the proposed telegraph, but a soft bed of minute shells. The greatest depth was about two and one third miles. The most wonderful discovery was that for more than thirteen hundred miles the bottom of the ocean is an almost unbroken plain.

There are seven paper mills in North Carolina turning out 12,000 lbs. of paper per day.

Green corn has made its appearance in the vegetable market of New Orleans.

Do not squander time, for time is the stuff life is made of.

It is stated that when Delmonico, of New York city, undertook to comply with the new License Law, by filing an application to sell liquor, signed by twenty freeholders, he purchased a couple of acres of Long Island land for \$10, cut it up into twenty lots, presenting these lots to twenty of his waiters, who, being thus qualified, signed his petition, "according to law." A Connecticut Yankee could not have done the thing enter.

The size of Iowa has never been correctly known till quite recently. The Surveyor-General of the State says, in a letter to the Governor, that the area of the State of Iowa is larger to the extent of 5,166 square miles, or 3,306,200 square acres—more than the size of the State of Connecticut—than has heretofore been computed.

Many drops make a shower; light gains make a heavy purse.

Utah Affairs—Brigham Young's Tyranny.

WASHINGTON, May 20, 1857.

The state of affairs in the Territory of Utah gives much concern to the Government and the public. That a community should exist in this country, nominally under federal authority, but without a vestige of republican institutions, and without means for the protection of life or property, is certainly a disgraceful anomaly. Here we have a governor holding his commission from the United States Government, and whose duty it is to execute the laws, but who has substituted his arbitrary will for the laws, and exercises his assumed authority for his own selfish and nefarious ends.

Life and property are less in Utah than any where in the world. The courts of law are closed, and the judges expelled, and the records destroyed; and every individual who resists Brigham Young's tyranny is either assassinated or despoiled of his property.

The first step for the Government to take towards a remedy for this evil, is to deprive Brigham Young of his office, and appoint a suitable man in his place. As soon as he is superseded, he will lose some portion of his influence, and will be compelled to leave the Territory, or to take up arms in open hostility to the United States.

The latter course he has resolved upon, as we have been led to believe. For whatever purpose does he keep under daily drill an army of twenty five hundred men! It is for this purpose that he has possessed himself of most of the personal property in the Territory. It is even supposed that he has intrigued with the Indians, with a view to enlist them as allies in the war which he intends to wage. It is quite time for the Government to take some decided step on this subject, and it is with much gratification that I am enabled to state that the action of the Government will be firm, vigorous, and decided.

I learn, from authentic sources, that the day before yesterday the Government received a telegraphic dispatch from Major Benjamin McCulloch, declining the appointment of Governor of Utah. No time was lost by the Government in selecting another suitable individual for the office, but, as his whereabouts at this moment is unknown, some days may elapse before his answer will be received.

The Government has also determined to send a large and efficient military force to Utah as soon as possible, under the command of General Harney. The force hitherto ordered to Kansas will no doubt be soon concentrated in Utah.

The new Governor, when supported by a proper military force, will find at least half of the people of the Territory in active co-operation with him, and zealous in their efforts to put down Mormon abuses.

Suicide.

The Indiana Legislature has passed a law punishing aiders and abettors in suicides. It is a good law, though we are not aware that any other State has passed such. Under the old Common Law it was sought to punish suicide by denying the victim decent interment in consecrated ground, and requiring his corpse to be buried at the cross roads with a stake stuck through it. But the law of Indiana is most practical and sensible. It is intended to prevent, by making criminal the attempt to aid, encourage and facilitate persons in committing self murder. We have known cases in which such a law would have had a good effect. There is one instance very fresh in our memory. A good looking French woman in New Orleans was once arraigned before Recorder James H. Caldwell, Esq., on the charge of inciting, aiding and abetting her husband in taking his own life. The circumstances were very melodramatic. The accused was the wife of a poor and rather sickly and despondent tailor; she was a good looking, buxom, vivacious woman, on the bright side of forty.—Disgusted with life—its trials, misfortunes and hardships—the tailor once expressed suicidal ideas in the hearing of his wife. She, a true, heroic French woman, at first revolted at the proposition, but, finally indicated her sympathy and her desire to share the fate of her husband, by accompanying him from this world of sin and sorrow to the higher sphere of spiritual existence, where there was no poverty, affliction or other earthly toils, and troubles. The husband was delighted to find such truly grand, sublime, Parisian emotions in the lovely bosom of his angel wife.

His only hesitation heretofore, in the execution of his cherished purpose, had grown out of the selfish reflection that his angel might, after his decease, prove a solace and comfort, a source of bliss and joy to some less deserving mortal. This thought he could not bear, and when, therefore, the devoted wife volunteered to accompany him, "hand in hand," to the spirit world, the little tailor fairly leaped with joy.

Arrangements were made to execute their joint resolution on a truly melodramatic scale. Their conjugal chamber was decked and ornamented for the occasion. The victims arrayed themselves in their newest and best clothes. The poison was procured; it was prussic acid, the most deadly of all poisons. The plan was that each should mix the fatal draught for the other, and that they should pledge one another and simultaneously drink the deadly potion. On the part of the husband there was unbounded confidence in fealty and heroism of his "angel"—no shadows or doubts ever for a moment crossed his enthusiastic fancy and boundless faith.

Indeed, if possible, his confidence was increased by the eager manner in which she reached forward and seized the glass containing the poison which he had mixed for her, and the timid and hesitating way in which she returned the courtesy by handing him a like carefully-compounded draught. Assuming an appropriate and graceful attitude, and uttering some noble sentiment, the gallant Frenchman raised the glass to his lips—his wife imitating the action—and heroically poured the contents down his throat; while, by a mere accident, those from his wife's glass were unfortunately emptied into her lovely bosom, to the serious soiling of her handsome chemise, but without other damage.—Uttering a wild shriek she fell to the floor in a swoon. For a better and a stronger reason the husband followed her.

The whole affair was witnessed by opposite neighbors, who, overhearing the shriek of the woman, rushed across the street, and forcing their way up several pairs of stairs reached the door of the room which was the

scene of the tragedy. It was locked and some time elapsed before it could be forced. There they lay, the unhappy suicides—the man far gone, and the woman apparently suffering greatly.

A physician was called in, a stomach pump and other appliances were employed in vain, so far as the husband was concerned; the poison had performed its mission, and he was soon a ghastly corpse. The first effect of the announcement of this melancholy fact was a palpable symptom of returning life, on the part of the wife. Misled by the pungent odor of prussic acid which surrounded her, the physician had played all the usual applications for a case of poisoning, until perceiving the stain on her chemise, his suspicions were excited, and, on further examination, he became satisfied that her dress alone had swallowed the fatal draught. He was confirmed in this opinion, when raising her up, she stood upon her feet, opened her eyes and breathed quite freely. It was not long before the bereaved heroine was restored to her usual physical health, and had begun to manifest her poignant grief for the loss of her dear husband, by the most expressive tokens, when a policeman appeared and arrested her on the charge of having aided her husband to murder himself. It was on this charge she appeared before Recorder Caldwell, who, finding no law to justify her committal, was under the necessity of discharging her. Under the law of Indiana she would have been to an indictment.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

NO MISTAKE RECTIFIED.—An intelligent Irishman in the employ of a firm in Milk street, was sent a few days since to a bank in State street for the purpose of obtaining a sum of money on a check. The money was passed to the Irishman, who did not count it until he was in the street, when he discovered that he had a \$20 bill too much. Actuated by a desire that did honor to his head and heart, he returned to the bank and accosted the teller: "It's a mistake you have made in giving me the money, sure," he said.—"We make no mistakes," haughtily replied the teller; "if your money is not correct, you should have spoken before you left the bank." "And you won't correct it?" asked Pat with a doleful look. "No, sir; stand one side!"—Then it's myself that is happy to say that I've got twenty dollars too much, and long life to such tillers in general!" Pat was allowed to keep the amount by his employers, and now when he goes to the bank his money is counted twice for fear of mistakes.—*Boston Herald.*

"Mother I should not be surprised if our Susan got choked some day." "Why, my son?" "Because, her bean twisted his arm around her neck the other night, and if she had not kissed him he would have strangled her; besides, mother, he sits by her, and whispers to her, and hugs her." "Why Edward—Susan does not suffer this, does she?" "Suffer that—golly, she loves it."

A sub-editor announces that the editor of the paper is unwell, and piously adds: "All good paying subscribers are requested to make mention of him in their prayers—the other class need not do it, as the prayers of the wicked avail nothing, according to good authority."

A PAYING CONSUMER.—The Georgia Central Railroad, running between Savannah and Macon, a distance of 192 miles, declared, says the *Savannah Journal*, during the past year, a dividend of ten per cent, besides carrying a quarter of a million, in round numbers, to its reserved fund.

If a man should set out calling everything by its right name, he would be knocked down before he got to the corner of the street.

Virginia Election.
Accused, May 22.
The Democrats have a majority in all the counties of Virginia except eight.

Addison, Ohio, Destroyed by Fire.
Columbus, Ohio, May 27.
The town of Addison, in Steuben county, has been nearly destroyed by fire this morning. No particulars have yet been received.

Gen. Walker at New Orleans.
NEW ORLEANS, May 27.
The steamship Empire City has arrived at this port, with Gen. Walker and 230 of his men on board. Gen. Walker capitulated to Captain Davis, of the United States Sloop of War St. Marys.

Death of Senator Bell.
CONCORD, N. H., May 26.
Senator Bell, of this State, who has for some time been ill, died last evening.

Mail Robbery.
CHICAGO, May 25.
The mail for Chicago from Terre Haute, Indiana, supposed to have contained a large amount of money was robbed at Maltus last week. No clue has been discovered as to who were the perpetrators.

Murder of Pratt, the Mormon Elder.
ST. LOUIS, May 25.
Pratt, the Mormon Elder, was killed on the 19th instant, near Van Buren, Arkansas, by Heeter Mann, whose wife Pratt had reduced.

COMMITTED.—On the 29th of April, a mare was stolen from Col. John Talbot, in this county. A few days ago the thief was arrested in Yancy county, North Carolina, and brought to this place and lodged in jail to await trial. His name is Hiram Burton. We are glad to be able to state that the stolen mare was found in the possession of Mr. Burton, and restored to Col. Talbot.

Dundridge (Tenn.) Statesman.

Hon. Pierre Soule is quite sick in Washington.

The late census returns of Kansas resulted in the registry of 7,329 voters.

Bank of East Tennessee.
THE undersigned will take on debts, or for Goods purchased, bills of the "Bank of East Tennessee," at 30 cents to the dollar. Application must be made soon.
SMITH, BAIRD & CO.
Asheville, June 4th, 1857.

INFIDELS often grumble about the cost of preachers, who, by the by, are the poorest paid set of men in the United States, as a whole, with here and there an exception; and who, in order to live, must have donation parties, as though they were paupers, because they were preachers of eternal realities. The cost of all the clergy in the United States is but \$12,000,000 annually while the criminals cost \$10,000,000, the lawyers \$70,000,000, and intoxicating liquors \$200,000,000.

MEDICAL.—"Dr. Kalahum, do you think my darter will get well?"
"Well, if she don't git no wurs, and does git sum better, she may possibly git over it. You see she's afflicted with a concatenation of the diagnosis of the metacarpal flumux, which extends from the probosis to the inferior lobe of the anterior revolution of the occiput. Nottin' kin help her but calomel and persimmons taken jintly both together—a spoonful more or less according to the symptoms every other day, off and on. Then will eventuality put her out of pain into a sweat, and restore a healthy action of the minor pedals and reduce the encyclopedia of the neutralgia dysphragm, immediately under the left side of the right eye."

"Lor a marcy! such larnin!—who'd a think it!"

A RECIPE THAT BARELY EVER FAILS TO CURE A COLD.—Now while winter, with its burthen of Colds and Coughs is with us, we think a remedy that will relieve such visitations should be highly prized, and all who know the worth of this remedy, will do as we do—prize it doubly. Take a double dose of Dr. Sanford's Invigorator, and it will give greater relief than any other medicine we ever tried, for we have rarely to repeat the dose to be entirely free from Cough, and as soon as the lungs have time to throw off the collected matter, the cure is complete. As a family medicine, for the cure of Bowel Diseases, Worms, Derangement of the Stomach and Liver, we can recommend it knowingly.
Asheville, May 21, 1856. 1m.

SUFFERERS with Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weakness, &c., read the advertisement in another column headed "Helmhold's Genuine Preparation."

Fourth of July.
Since the article in relation to the Fourth, in another column, was put in type, we have been requested to say that there will be a public meeting of the citizens generally, at the Court House this (Thursday) evening at 4 o'clock, to take action in relation to the proper observance of the day. All are invited to attend.

MARRIED.
On Thursday evening, the 25th ult., by Rev. B. H. Merrimon, Mr. James H. Wright to Miss Juliette Woodfin.
In this town, on Tuesday morning last, by Rev. A. W. Cummings, Col. J. M. Israel to Miss S. Ellen Hastings.

State of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, THE LAST GENERAL ASSEMBLY, by an act entitled, "A supplementary act to take the sense of the people of the State relative to the proposed amendment of the Constitution," did enact as follows:

Whereas, a bill to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina, has been read in each house of the present General Assembly on three several days, and agreed to by two thirds of each house respectively, in the precise words following: "A bill to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina."

Whereas, at the session of the last General Assembly, begun and held at Raleigh, on the third Monday of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty four, a bill, entitled "A bill to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina," was read three times in each house of the said General Assembly, and agreed to by three fifths of the whole number of members of each house respectively. And whereas, the bill so agreed to hath been duly published six months previous to the election of the members of this present General Assembly, according to the clause of section one of article four of the amended Constitution, and the directions contained in the second section of the said bill; and it is the intention by this bill, to agree to the preamble and first section of the bill aforesaid, containing the said alteration of the Constitution of this State: And whereas, a large number of the people are disfranchised by the freehold qualification now required of voters for members of the Senate; therefore, BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, AND IT IS HEREBY ENACTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE SAME, TWO THIRDS OF THE WHOLE NUMBER OF MEMBERS OF EACH HOUSE CONCURRING, That the second clause of the third section of the first article of the amended Constitution ratified by the people of North Carolina, on the second Monday of November, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-five, shall be amended to read as follows: "EVERY FREE WHITE MAN OF THE AGE OF TWENTY ONE YEARS, BEING A NATIVE OR NATURALIZED CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES, AND WHO HAS BEEN AN INHABITANT OF THE STATE FOR TWELVE MONTHS IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING THE DAY OF ANY ELECTION, AND SHALL HAVE PAID PUBLIC TAXES, SHALL BE ENTITLED TO VOTE FOR A MEMBER OF THE SENATE FOR THE DISTRICT IN WHICH HE RESIDES."

And whereas, it was further provided by the said act, "that the foregoing amendment to the Constitution of this State, as embodied in the preceding section, be submitted by the Governor to the people on the first Thursday in August, 1857, sixty days notice having been given in ten newspapers."

NOW, THEREFORE, I do hereby give notice to all persons entitled to vote for members of the House of Commons, that polls will be opened on the first Thursday in August next, by the Sheriffs of the respective Counties, at the election precincts within the same, to take the sense of the said voters as to the ratification of said amendment to the Constitution of the State; those for ratification to vote with a written or printed ticket—"Approved;" those opposed thereto to vote with a similar ticket—"Not Approved."

Given under my hand, as Governor of the State of North Carolina, at the [L. S.] Executive office in the City of Raleigh, on the 18th day of May, A. D., 1857.
By the Governor: THOS. BRAGG.
PULASKI COWPER, Pr. Sec'y.
May 27, 1857. 401-60dw.

CANDIDATES.

We are authorized to announce NEELY TWEED, Esq., as a candidate for Superior Court Clerk of Madison county.

We are authorized to announce COL. W. M. HARDY as a candidate for Superior Court Clerk of this county.

We are authorized to announce COL. J. M. ISREAL as a candidate for Superior Court Clerk of this county.

WANTED!
ONE Hundred Cords TAN BARK, for which we will pay the highest market price.

ALSO,
Slaughtered Green and Dry HIDES and Calf Skins, for which we will pay a little higher than the highest.
J. M. BLAIR & CO.

June 4th, 1857.

Helmhold's Genuine Preparation
OR
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

For Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weakness, Obstructions, Secret Diseases, Female Complaints, and all Diseases of the Sexual Organs.
Arising from Excesses and Imprudences in life, and removing all Improper Discharges from the Bladder, Kidneys, or Sexual Organs, whether existing in

MALE OR FEMALE.
From whatever cause they may have originated, And no matter of how long standing. Giving health and vigor to the frame, and bloom to the pallid cheek.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED!!!
It cures nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, among which will be found

Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, general Weakness, Horror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Dreadful Horror of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Languor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Often Enormous Appetite, with Dyspeptic Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Countenance & Eruptions on the Face, Pain in the Back, Heaviness of the Eyelids, frequently Black Spots flying before the eyes, with temporary Suffusion and loss of Sight; Want of Attention, great Mobility, Restlessness, with horror of Society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no Speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follows loss of power, fatuity, and Epileptic Fits—in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—Insanity and Consumption? The records of the insane asylums, and the melancholy deaths by consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In many cases the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually swollen and quite destitute—neither mirth or grief visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woeful measures we despair
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled."
Debility is most terrible! and has brought thousands upon thousands to untimely graves, thus blasting the ambition of many noble youths. It can be cured by the use of this

Infallible Remedy.
If you are suffering with any of the above described ailments, the FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU will cure you. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

Beware of Quack nostrums and Quack doctors, who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizens know and avoid them, and save long suffering, money and exposure by sending or calling for a bottle of this popular and specific remedy.

It allays all pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action.

Helmhold's Extract Buchu

Is prepared directly according to the Rules of PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY, with the greatest accuracy and Chemical knowledge and care devoted in its combination. See Professor Dewees' valuable works on the Practice of Physic, and most of the late standard Works of Medicine.

\$100
One hundred dollars will be paid to any Physician who can prove that the Medicine ever injured a patient; and the testimony of thousands can be produced to prove that it does great good.

Cases of from one week to thirteen years' standing have been effected. The name of VOLUNTARY testimony in possession of the Proprietor, vouching its virtues and curative powers, is immense, embracing names well known to SCIENCE AND FAME.

100,000 Bottles Have Been Sold
and not a single instance of a failure has been reported.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist, who being duly sworn does say, that his preparation contains no Narcotic Mercury or injurious Drug, but is purely Vegetable.
H. T. HELMBOLD, Sole Manufacturer.
Sworn and subscribed before me this 23rd day of Nov., 1854. W. P. HIBBARD, Alderman.
Price, \$1 per Bottle, or Six for \$5, delivered to any Address.
Accompanied by reliable and responsible certificates from Professors of Medical Colleges, Clergymen and others.
Prepared and sold by H. T. HELMBOLD, Practical and Analytical Chemist, No. 52 South Third st., below Chestnut, Assembly Buildings, Philadelphia.
To be had of E. J. ASTON Asheville, and of all Druggists and Dealers through the United States, Canada and British Provinces.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
Ask for Helmhold's; Take no other.
Cures Guaranteed.
June 4, 1857. 41

LANDS FOR SALE

In Henderson County.
BY authority of a Deed in Trust, to me executed to satisfy claims of persons therein named, I offer at private sale the whole (or in two parcels if thought advisable by the parties interested,) of the tract of Land now occupied by H. E. Lane, lying on Mud Creek, immediately on the Turnpike road leading from Greenville, S. C., to Asheville, N. C., five or six miles north of Hendersonville, containing

1000 ACRES,
Three or four hundred being level land, susceptible of a very high state of improvement. On this tract is a large and commodious house, suitable for a HOTEL or private residence, and all necessary out buildings.—The house is pleasantly located, and commands a fine view of the mountains, altogether making a very desirable place.

Persons wishing to invest in lands will find this a favorable opportunity of doing so. If not disposed of at private sale by the second Tuesday in August next, I will sell it at public auction at the Court House in Hendersonville, between the hours of 11 and 2 o'clock.

Terms, whether sold at private or public sale, one fourth of the purchase money to be paid in cash at the time of sale; the balance in three equal instalments, at one, two and three years, the deferred payments to bear interest from date of purchase, payable annually; the purchaser to give bond and approved personal security, with mortgage on property.

Persons who may wish to examine the Land will apply to Mr. Lane on the premises, or the subscriber at Hendersonville, N. C.
M. M. PATTON, Trustee.

May 28, 1857. ts

Clothing Emporium.
—O—O—O—
FROM the unparalleled success which has attended the opening of our

Ready Made Clothing, Boot, Shoe, and Hat Establishment,
we take pleasure in announcing to the public that we have just put on hand a large and complete stock of

Wearing Apparel,
in its various departments, with instructions to confine the selections to the newest styles and latest fashions. When this recruit will have come to hand, we shall not hesitate to say that we can show by far the finest and most extensive assortment of articles usually kept in a Gentleman's Furnishing Store, ever offered in this market.

We would call attention also to a very choice selection, kept constantly sorted up direct from Philadelphia, of

Ladies, Misses and Children's Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, Hosiery and Gloves.

SMITH & CHAPMAN.
Asheville, May 14, 1857.

300,000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE!

BY virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity of Buncombe County, made in the case of James Gadsden and others vs. James R. Love and others, I will expose to public sale at the following times and places THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND Acres of valuable Land, viz:

At Webster, Jackson county, on Tuesday of June Court, being the 16th day of the month, I will sell Fifty Thousand Acres, lying in Jackson county.

At Waynesville, Haywood county, on Tuesday the 23rd of June, I will sell One Hundred Thousand Acres, lying in Haywood county.

At Burnsville, Yancy county, on Monday the 20th day of July, I will offer for sale One Hundred Thousand Acres, lying in Yancy county.

At Jewel Hill, Madison county, on the 24th day of July, I will sell Fifty Thousand Acres, lying in Madison county.

The land will be divided into lots, and the sale will be continued at each place respectively from day to day until all is sold.

These lands are sold as the property of Robert Love, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs; and they embrace a great variety of soils and qualities, and are generally well suited to the growing of all the grains, grasses, &c. Valuable mineral discoveries have been made on many parts of them, and there is reason to believe they contain inexhaustible stores of valuable metals. A minute description is deemed unnecessary, as those who wish to purchase will examine for themselves.

No better opportunity has ever been, nor probably ever will be, offered to the capitalist for the profitable investment of his money, or to the man of more limited means to secure a home in a healthy and desirable country.

Terms.

One, two and three years credit, with note and approved security. Title withheld until the purchase money is all paid.

I. B. SAWYER, C. M. E.
Asheville, May 7th, 1857. ts

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.

ALSO,
Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.
Asheville, March 20, 1856.—4f

O. M. LEWIS' Daguerreian and Ambrotype GALLERY,

On Main Street, south of the Court House. PICTURES of all sizes taken, from that of the finger ring to the whole size. Instructions given in either Daguer or Ambrotype on most reasonable terms. Nov 20

NEW AND ELEGANT GOODS!

J. M. BLAIR & CO.

No. 1, Main Street, Opposite Eagle Hotel, Have Opened further Invoices of their Spring Importations.

NEW STYLE PRINTS, of English, French and American manufacture, elegant, brilliant; French Cambrics of different pattern and color; Dress Silks, of various styles, qualities, and prices; Black Silks; New Embroideries—Collars from 12 1/2 cents to \$3; French and Scotch Collars; Cambric, Swiss and Marseilles Flouncings & Bands; Mourning Collars; Mourning Berages, Organdies and Jacquets; Mantilla; Ladies beautiful dress Mantillas, black, white and colored, from \$2 50, to \$15;—Ribbons, Trimmings, Ruchers; Silk Crape; Neapolitan and Straw Bonnets, trimmed and plain, from 75 cents to \$12; Ladies Congress and Kid Gaiters; Walking Shoes; Misses Gaiters.

EVERY THING

THAT is calculated to please the senses and satisfy the fastidious tastes of the "fair" of this and the surrounding counties. As our stock has been selected with great care in a SOUTHERN market by one of the firm, who, although perhaps not the best buyer in this market, still, from his long experience in suiting the wants of the people of these parts, has the presumption to think our stock, in point of taste, quality, variety and quantity, will compare favorably with any and every stock in town.—But this point we are willing for our customers and the public to decide. So look around, ladies and gentlemen, and then give us a call, and we will convince you we are not "gassing," but in sober, serious earnest.

GROCERIES.

We would call attention to the fact that we have, and intend hereafter to keep constantly on hand, a superior quality of FAMILY GROCERIES. Rio and Java Coffee, Sugars, Salt, Syrup, Molasses, Fish, White Wine Vinegar, and every thing in this department.
4000 lbs. Sugar, 100 Sacks Coffee, 100 Sacks Salt, 800 gallons Molasses, just arriving.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gentlemen's fine pump Boot, sewed and pegged; gents Oxford Ties, patent leather and calf skin, a very superior article; gents Congress Boot and patent leather Pump; calf skin Shoes, bound and unbound; Wax Brogans, a full assortment of that superior brand, "Dunham's," that we always keep. Boys wax brogans and calf skin shoes; boys boots; children's shoes, every quality, color and price.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Pants, Coats and Vests, of any color, kind, quality or price, that you may desire; Cotton gauze under Shirts; Linen Shirts, collars standing or a la Byron; Stocks, satin and silk; fancy silk and cambric Neck Ties; black silk Scarf and Cravats; gents Hoses, white, brown, mixed and fancy.

HARDWARE. A superior stock of Cutlery, Hoes, Steel, As't Nails, "Griffin's" brand, Saws, &c.

DRUGS, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, and every thing in this line.

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE;

In every particular, and we can say to our customers, and the good people of all Carolina, that we are now prepared to supply their varied wants, in every instance. So, with the above introduction, we take the liberty of inviting you all, big and little, small and great, to come and see our GOODS; and if low prices "ALMOST cost and carriage," polite and attentive clerks, beautiful, durable and showy Goods, are any attraction, you will not be disappointed. Come along—we don't charge anything for showing. Bring your money—bring your produce—give us a trial before going elsewhere. We will do as well, perhaps a little better, than any body else.

ATTENTION! LIMESTONE AND CANE CREEK!

We are now receiving, at our Store at Shufordville, a complete and magnificent stock of GOODS, embracing every thing that you can want, which we agree to sell as low as they can be sold any where in Asheville. So give us a call, and you will find our Goods cheap, durable and fashionable, and our clerks attentive and polite, and willing to show you our goods. So come along, bring your money and your produce, and we will give you the highest market price for both. We would call to your attention the fact that we intend to keep a larger and more complete stock always on hand hereafter at this place. You will find it to your interest to trade here, as you have just as good a stock to select from, prices just as low, and so much nearer home. Remember us, and call, before you go further and fare worse.
March 26, 1857.

SMITH & CHAPMAN,

At the stand lately occupied by Smith & McDowell, are now receiving their late purchases of

Spring and Summer Goods,
which they offer at the lowest market prices; and will take in exchange, at current rates, all kinds of country produce, such as flour, bacon, hides, tallow, leaswax, wool, feathers, rags, jones, linsey, butter, chickens, eggs, &c. 4000 pounds Snake Root wanted.
Asheville, March 26.

100 Large Quarto Family BIBLES just received at ASTON'S.

LIGHT READING.

All the popular Novels of the day constantly on hand at ASTON'S.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned has the pleasure to announce to his customers and the public generally that he has removed his

BOOK AND DRUG STORE

to the Brick corner, immediately opposite the Court House, where, in future, he will be pleased to see and serve all who desire anything in his line. Remember the corner, and call and see me whether you buy or not.
E. J. ASTON.
Asheville, Feb. 5, 1857.

State of North Carolina, CHEROKEE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, March Term, 1857.
Issue of Deedavit Vol Non. Watchetsee, alias Gross-Hopper, vs. G. W. Hays and others.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Linee, a Cherokee Indian, one of the heirs at law of Jannakiska, deceased, is a non-resident of this State. It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Asheville News, giving notice to the said Linee to be and appear at the Court House in Murphy, at the next term of this Court, on the first Monday in June next, to see proceedings touching the probate of the last Will and Testament of Jannakiska, deceased. Witness, Drury Weeks, Clerk of said Court at office in Murphy, the first Monday in March, A. D. 1857.
DRURY WEEKS, CLK.
April 9, 1857. Printer's fee \$5.

WARRANTS,
NEATLY PRINTED,
For sale at this Office.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

Important Announcement.

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gleet, Syphilis, the Vice of Onanism, or Self Abuse, &c. &c.

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual Diseases, and the desperate practices upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, have directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a charitable act worthy of their name, to give Medical Advice Gratis, to all persons thus afflicted, who apply by letter, with a description of their condition (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.) and in cases of extreme poverty and suffering, to furnish Medicines free of charge.

The Howard Association is a benevolent Institution, established by special endowment for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with "Virulent and Epidemic Diseases." It has now a surplus of means, which the Directors have voted to expend in advertising the above notice. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

Just Published by the Association, a Report on Seminal Weakness, or Seminal Discharge, the Vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope) Free of Charge, on the receipt of two stamps for postage.

Address, DR. GEO. R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President.
GEO. FAIRCLOTH, Secretary.

February 12, 1857. 1y

1000 Lbs. Old Copper

WANTED, for which I will pay Stores or Tin Ware.

H. LINDSEY.
March 20, 1856.—4f

PERFUMERY,

Of all kinds, extracts, Cologne, shaving and toilet Soaps, tooth and hair Brushes, and fancy articles "too tedious to mention." will be found at the cheap fashionable store of

SUNNEY, McDOWELL & CO.
A Chance for the Million.
THE Subscribers are desirous of securing an Agent, either male or female, in every Town and County of the Union, to engage in a light and pleasant business, by which they can make with ordinary energy, from \$5 to \$10 per day. Every information will be given by addressing with stamp, to pay return letter.
S. A. DEWEY & CO.,
Box 151, Philadelphia, Pa.
April 30, 1857.

BY AUTHORITY.
Laws of the United States,
Passed at the Third Session of the 34th Congress.

Chap. XC.—An act making Appropriations for the Current and Contingent Expenses of the Indian Department and for fulfilling Treaty Stipulations, with various Indian Tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth eighteen hundred and fifty eight.

[CONTINUED.]
For permanent annuity, in money, per fourth article treaty twenty fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty six, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty six, twenty thousand dollars.

For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, and for shop and tools, per eighth article treaty twenty fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty six, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty six, two hundred and seventy dollars.

For permanent provision for the pay of a wheelwright, per eighth article twenty fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty six, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty six, six hundred dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, and shop and tools during the pleasure of the President, per fifth article treaty fourth February, eighteen hundred and thirty three, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty six, two hundred and seventy dollars.

For iron and steel for shop, during the pleasure of the President, per fifth article treaty fourth February, eighteen hundred and thirty three, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty six, two hundred and seventy dollars.

For wagon maker during the pleasure of the President, per fifth article treaty fourth February, eighteen hundred and thirty three, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty six, two hundred and seventy dollars.

For assistance in agricultural operations during the pleasure of the President, per eighth article treaty twenty fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty six, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty six, two thousand dollars.

For education, during the pleasure of the President, per fifth article treaty fourth February, eighteen hundred and thirty three, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty six, one thousand dollars.

For the purchase of ploughs, and other agricultural implements, axes, seeds, looms, cards, and wheels, for the Seminole nation, per ninth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty six, three thousand dollars.

For compensation and traveling expenses of a delegation of the Seminoles and Creeks from their country to Florida, whilst there, and returning, per tenth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty six, fifty thousand dollars.

For payment to Eusebio Harjo, or Black Dirt, for services as chief of the friendly band of Seminole warriors, who fought for the United States during the Florida war, per eleventh article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty six, four hundred dollars.

For expenses of surveying, defining, and making such portions of the boundaries of the Creek and Seminole countries as do not consist of well defined natural boundaries, and compensation and expenses of Indian commissioners, per twenty first article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty six, ten thousand dollars.

For the traveling and other expenses of the members of the Creek and Seminole delegations (including the agents and the interpreter for the latter) in coming to Washington, remaining, and returning home, per twenty third article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty six, eleven thousand dollars.

For the traveling and other expenses of the members of the Creek and Seminole delegations (including the agents and the interpreter for the latter) in coming to Washington, remaining, and returning home, per twenty third article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty six, eleven thousand dollars.

For the payment of this amount per capita to the Creek nation as annuity, per sixth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty six, three hundred thousand dollars.

Provided, That no portion of this sum shall be appropriated to pay or reward an agent, attorney, or other person, for any service or pretended service in negotiating said treaty.

For the payment of such portion of the consideration provided by the amendment of the Senate to the sixth article of the treaty of seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty six, as the general council of the Creek nation shall direct to be paid to the treasurer of said nation for any specified national object, one hundred thousand dollars.

Provided, That only so much thereof as shall be so specified shall be paid to said treasurer, and the remainder of the sum, if any, shall be paid per capita to the Creek nation as annuity.

For the amount to be paid under the direction of the Creek council to those Creeks or their descendants who emigrated west of the Mississippi prior to the treaty of fourth March, eighteen hundred and thirty two, per sixth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty six, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

For payment of such other claims of individual Creek Indians as may be found equitable and just by the general council of the nation, per sixth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty six, seventy thousand dollars.

For this amount to be paid to those individuals and their heirs who, under the act of third March eighteen hundred and thirty seven, have received money in lieu of reservations of land, per sixth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty six, ten thousand dollars.

Fulfilling the articles negotiated tenth January, eighteen hundred and fifty five, with certain bands of Calapooias, Molais, and Chickamas Indians of the Willamette Valley.—For third of five instalments of annuity for beneficial objects, per second article of treaty tenth January, eighteen hundred and fifty five, ten thousand dollars.

For third of five instalments for pay of physician, teacher, blacksmith, and farmer, per third article treaty tenth January, eighteen hundred and fifty five, two thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

Delaware.—For life annuity to chief, per private article to supplemental treaty twenty fourth September, eighteen hundred and twenty nine, to treaty of third October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one hundred dollars.

For life annuity to chief, per supplemental article to treaty twenty sixth October, eighteen hundred and thirty two, one hundred dollars.

teen hundred and thirty two, one hundred dollars.

For interest on forty six thousand and eighty dollars at five per centum, being the value of thirty six sections of land set apart by treaty of eighteen hundred and twenty nine, for education, per resolution of Senate nineteenth January, eighteen hundred and thirty eight, two thousand three hundred and four dollars.

For fourth of eight equal instalments for payment of five chiefs, per sixth article treaty sixth May, eighteen hundred and fifty four, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Florida Indians, or Seminoles.—For fourth of fifteen instalments in goods, per sixth article treaty fourth January, eighteen hundred and forty five, two thousand dollars.

For fourth of fifteen instalments in money, per sixth article treaty fourth January, eighteen hundred and forty five, and fourth article treaty ninth May, eighteen hundred and thirty two, three thousand dollars.

For the payment of this amount in lieu of the present improvements of the Seminoles west, and in full for the expenses of their removal and establishing themselves in their new country, per eighth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty six, and Senate's amendment thereto, ninety thousand dollars.

For the first of ten instalments for the support of schools, per eighth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty six, three thousand dollars.

For the first of ten instalments for agricultural assistance, per eighth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty six, two thousand dollars.

For the first of ten instalments for the support of smiths and smiths' shops, per eighth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty six, two thousand dollars.

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity, per eighth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For the expenses of the removal of the Seminoles in Florida, to the Seminole country west of the Mississippi, and their subsistence during removal, and for twelve months after their arrival at their new homes, and for the purchase of rifle guns, blankets, powder and lead, hunting shirts, shoes, strapping, tobacco, and clothing, per ninth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty six, twenty thousand dollars.

For expenses of making improvements for those now east of the Mississippi after the removal west, per ninth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty six, twenty thousand dollars.

For the purchase of ploughs, and other agricultural implements, axes, seeds, looms, cards, and wheels, for the Seminole nation, per ninth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty six, three thousand dollars.

For compensation and traveling expenses of a delegation of the Seminoles and Creeks from their country to Florida, whilst there, and returning, per tenth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty six, fifty thousand dollars.

For payment to Eusebio Harjo, or Black Dirt, for services as chief of the friendly band of Seminole warriors, who fought for the United States during the Florida war, per eleventh article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty six, four hundred dollars.

For expenses of surveying, defining, and making such portions of the boundaries of the Creek and Seminole countries as do not consist of well defined natural boundaries, and compensation and expenses of Indian commissioners, per twenty first article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty six, ten thousand dollars.

For the traveling and other expenses of the members of the Creek and Seminole delegations (including the agents and the interpreter for the latter) in coming to Washington, remaining, and returning home, per twenty third article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty six, eleven thousand dollars.

For the traveling and other expenses of the members of the Creek and Seminole delegations (including the agents and the interpreter for the latter) in coming to Washington, remaining, and returning home, per twenty third article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty six, eleven thousand dollars.

For the payment of this amount per capita to the Creek nation as annuity, per sixth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty six, three hundred thousand dollars.

Provided, That no portion of this sum shall be appropriated to pay or reward an agent, attorney, or other person, for any service or pretended service in negotiating said treaty.

For the payment of such portion of the consideration provided by the amendment of the Senate to the sixth article of the treaty of seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty six, as the general council of the Creek nation shall direct to be paid to the treasurer of said nation for any specified national object, one hundred thousand dollars.

Provided, That only so much thereof as shall be so specified shall be paid to said treasurer, and the remainder of the sum, if any, shall be paid per capita to the Creek nation as annuity.

For the amount to be paid under the direction of the Creek council to those Creeks or their descendants who emigrated west of the Mississippi prior to the treaty of fourth March, eighteen hundred and thirty two, per sixth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty six, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

For payment of such other claims of individual Creek Indians as may be found equitable and just by the general council of the nation, per sixth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty six, seventy thousand dollars.

For this amount to be paid to those individuals and their heirs who, under the act of third March eighteen hundred and thirty seven, have received money in lieu of reservations of land, per sixth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty six, ten thousand dollars.

Fulfilling the articles negotiated tenth January, eighteen hundred and fifty five, with certain bands of Calapooias, Molais, and Chickamas Indians of the Willamette Valley.—For third of five instalments of annuity for beneficial objects, per second article of treaty tenth January, eighteen hundred and fifty five, ten thousand dollars.

For third of five instalments for pay of physician, teacher, blacksmith, and farmer, per third article treaty tenth January, eighteen hundred and fifty five, two thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

Delaware.—For life annuity to chief, per private article to supplemental treaty twenty fourth September, eighteen hundred and twenty nine, to treaty of third October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one hundred dollars.

ASHEVILLE
Mutual Insurance Company.

At a meeting of the members of the Asheville Mutual Insurance Company, convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th the following Board of Directors and Officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.
James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Winfield, J. B. Patton, F. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, D. Patton.

OFFICERS.
J. R. Osborne, President.
W. W. McDowell, Vice President.
J. B. Rankin, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
J. W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, M. Patton.

MEDICAL BOARD.
J. F. E. Hardy, M. D.
J. D. Boyd, " "
W. L. Hilliard, " "

ATTORNEYS.
Z. B. Vance, A. S. Merrimon.
All communications should be addressed to J. B. Rankin, Secretary.
Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

At the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:
Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, E. N. C.
W. F. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Bomer, Salem.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.
T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.
T. H. Selby, ex officio, Executive Committee.
John R. Williams, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to \$4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent, per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid. HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec.
A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.
Raleigh, March 12, '57. 1y

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to \$30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent, without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of one to five years, for two thirds their value. All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.
Charles E. Johnson, Wm. W. Holden,
Wm. D. Haywood, Wm. D. Cooke,
James F. Jordan, R. H. Battle,
Quinten Busbee, Wm. H. Jones,
H. W. Husted, P. F. Pescud,
Wm. H. McKee, K. P. Battle.
Charles B. Root.

OFFICERS.
Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President,
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary,
William H. Jones, Treasurer,
H. W. Husted, Attorney,
Charles E. Johnson, M. D., Medical
William H. McKee, M. D., Board of
Richard B. Haywood, M. D., Consultation.
Q. Busbee,
W. H. McKee, Executive Com-
Charles B. Root, mittee.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.
A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.
Raleigh, March 12, 1857—1y.

NORTH CAROLINA,
Madison County.

Superior Court of Law and Equity.
A. B. Rhea et al,
vs.
J. L. Rhea and J. W. Anderson, Adms. of James Rhea.

IN this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, at the last Term, that R. P. Treadaway and wife Elizabeth, and Nathan Honeycutt and wife Joice, heirs at Law of James Rhea, are non residents of this State, it was ordered that P. W. Roberts, Referee, be empowered to advertise the said R. P. Treadaway and wife Elizabeth, and Nathan Honeycutt and wife Joice, to be and appear before him at the residence of A. B. Rhea, Esq., in Madison county, on Tuesday the 25th day of August next, to the end that they may file schedules and be fully examined by the said Referee, or they will be considered as fully advanced, and the report be made accordingly.

P. W. ROBERTS, Referee.
May 14, 1857. Printer's fee \$4.

ONE DOLLAR
WILL BUY

ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, namely, Dr. SANFORD'S INVIGORATOR, or LIVER REMEDY, that acts as a Cathartic, easier, milder and more efficient than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effected by many of the painful medicines experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it, and when taken daily in moderate doses will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

Dr. SANFORD'S INVIGORATOR is compounded entirely from new articles of medicine, namely Gums.

Some idea of the strength of these gums may be formed when it is known that one bottle of the Invigorator contains as much strength as one hundred doses of Calomel, without any of its deleterious effects.

Though possessing rare medicinal powers, these gums have been but little known to physicians and never used in their prescriptions until used in the form of the Invigorator, which met with such unprecedented success as to induce the proprietor to offer it as a family medicine tried and known in its effects. It has rarely ever failed to cure Liver complaints in their worst form.

Indigestion being caused by a deranged Liver is cured when the Liver is excited to action.

Jaundice is caused by an improper action of the Liver, and as a proof that the Invigorator relieves this disease let any one troubled with Jaundice take the Invigorator regularly one week, and their skin will begin to assume its original color.

Costiveness can be permanently cured by the Invigorator. Take it in small doses on retiring and it assists nature in her operations. By gradually diminishing the dose, the bowels are left in a healthy and active state, and work as regular as clock work. Sick Headache is very soon relieved by taking a double dose of the Invigorator, which corrects all acidity and sourness of the stomach.

For an over-loaded stomach it has no equal as it relieves all oppressive or uneasy feeling after eating heartily. For a family medicine generally, all who use it speak in the highest terms.

Dr. Sanford's Invigorator came to us recommended as a cure for Liver Complaints and all diseases arising from a diseased Liver. The testimonials of so many of our Physicians in its favor, induced us to try it, and now conviction is certain that it is one of the greatest blessings ever given to the human race.

A complete cure before the first bottle was taken and now we can eat anything edible without trouble, while before nothing but the lightest food would digest, and often that gave pain. Now what we want to say to all our readers is, if Liver Complaint or Dyspepsia trouble you, do not fail to try this the greatest remedy in the world—*Sanford's Invigorator*.

There has never been filed in our family a remedy which has met with such unbounded success in the cure of diseases incident to children as Dr. Sanford's Invigorator; nor is it alone for diseases of children that we use it; for it acts as a Cathartic so mildly and gently, and seems to renovate the system and remove all that we think we are doing a service to all in advising them when they need medicine to try this remedy. There are cases that have come under our notice where great benefit has been received in diseases of the Liver. Stomach and Bowels, where all other remedies failed to give relief. It has become so useful in our family that we will not be without it.—*Sanford's Invigorator*.
Price one Dollar per Bottle.

SANFORD & CO., Proprietors, 245 Broadway New York.
For sale by E. J. ASTON.
Asheville, May 21, 1857.

THOSE Grapes, Pies, Lemons, &c. went off rather too fast last week, but a few more of the same sort are expected next week at April 17.

ASTON'S.

Boys, Remember!

That a splendid lot of Valentines will be on hand next week at ASTON'S.

A. T. SUMMEY & CO.

HAVING associated with them W. W. McDOWELL for the transaction of the mercantile business in this place, it becomes necessary that the business should be closed to 1st January. All persons, therefore, indebted to the firm are requested to come forward and make settlement immediately, as the business must be closed.

A. T. SUMMEY & CO.

ON MANHOOD,
AND ITS PREMATURE DECLINE

Just Published, Gratis, the 20th Thousand:
A FEW Words on the rational treatment, without Medicine, of Spermatorrhea or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Impotency, and Impediments to marriage generally.

BY B. DE LANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed without Medicine, is in this small tract, clearly demonstrated, and the entirely new and highly successful treatment as adopted by the Author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.

Sent to any address, gratis and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) two postage stamps to DR. B. DE LANEY, 17 Lispenard Street, New York City. Jan. 8, 1857.

BRING ON YOUR WOOL.

THE subscriber informs his customers that his Wool Carding Machine is in first rate condition and will have, during the season, his personal attention.— Terms as heretofore.

JOHN S. WEAVER.
Reems Creek, April 30, 1857.

Extra Court.

IT is ordered by his Honor Judge Caldwell that a Special Term of the Superior Court of Law and Equity be held for the county of Buncombe at the Court House in Asheville, commencing on the 2nd Monday in July, 1857; and that the Sheriff proclaim the same at all public meetings.

J. S. T. BAIRD, Clerk.
April 23, 1857.

50,000 Steel Pens,

Assorted. All sizes, qualities, prices and manufacturers just received at ASTON'S.

Dr. McLANE'S
CELEBRATED
VERMIFUGE
AND
LIVER PILLS.

Two of the best Preparations of the Age.

They are not recommended as Universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports.

The VERMIFUGE, for expelling Worms from the human system, has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various animals subject to Worms.

The LIVER PILLS, for the cure of LIVER COMPLAINT, all BILIOUS DISORDERS, SICK HEADACHE, &c.

Purchasers will please be particular to ask for Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated VERMIFUGE and LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros.

SOLE PROPRIETORS, Pittsburgh, Pa., and take no other, as there are various other preparations now before the public, purporting to be Vermifuge and Liver Pills. All others, in comparison with Dr. McLane's, are worthless.

The GENUINE McLane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores.

FLEMING BROS.,
60 Wood St., PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole Proprietors.

SCOVILL & MEAD, No. 111, Chartres street, New Orleans, General Wholesale Agents for the Southern States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Sold by E. J. Aston, Asheville, N. C.
" B. D. Miller & Co., Hendersonville.
" C. L. Harris & Co., Rutherfordton.
" J. M. Crayton,
" Hull & Grayson, Marion.
" J. V. Blackwell, Morganton.
" Fitzgerald, Benner & Long, Waynesville.
" Allman & Cunningham, Franklin.
June 5, 1856. 1y

Lindsey's Double-Acting
ROTARY FORCE PUMP.

This pump has just been patented in America and England, and far exceeds any pump heretofore invented; its peculiarities are simplicity, power, and cheapness. Its simplicity, there is nothing about it but iron and cast steel, and it can be taken apart and put up by any one, and will last for an age. It has the power to raise water hundreds of feet, with the extra expense of \$3 and the price of pipe. Water rises in it by hand, just as in a siphon. For cheapness, a No. 1 pump (for all ordinary purposes) complete, and fifty feet of pipe, costs but \$20. The handle at the top turns the pump and pipe, and every revolution fills the cylinder twice, affording an abundant supply of water, with the least possible expense and labor. It is peculiarly adapted to deep wells, and road stations, salt works, mining and manufacturing purposes. Wherever it is introduced, the old force suction and chain pumps will disappear. Practical and scientific men pronounce it as without an equal, for all that is here claimed for it. The best test of its efficiency, after seeing it in operation, is to try it in a single construction, not liable to get out of order, durable, easily operated and economical; we regard it as an excellent improvement. Circulars with an accurate drawing and full description sent free of charge to all parts of the country. No. 1, has a one inch pipe; No. 2, 1 1/2 inches; No. 3, 2 inches; No. 4, 2 1/2 inches; No. 5, 3 inches; No. 6, 3 1/2 inches; No. 7, 4 inches; No. 8, 4 1/2 inches; No. 9, 5 inches; No. 10, 5 1/2 inches; No. 11, 6 inches; No. 12, 6 1/2 inches; No. 13, 7 inches; No. 14, 7 1/2 inches; No. 15, 8 inches; No. 16, 8 1/2 inches; No. 17, 9 inches; No. 18, 9 1/2 inches; No. 19, 10 inches; No. 20, 10 1/2 inches; No. 21, 11 inches; No. 22, 11 1/2 inches; No. 23, 12 inches; No. 24, 12 1/2 inches; No. 25, 13 inches; No. 26, 13 1/2 inches; No. 27, 14 inches; No. 28, 14 1/2 inches; No. 29, 15 inches; No. 30, 15 1/2 inches; No. 31, 16 inches; No. 32, 16 1/2 inches; No. 33, 17 inches; No. 34, 17 1/2 inches; No. 35, 18 inches; No. 36, 18 1/2 inches; No. 37, 19 inches; No. 38, 19 1/2 inches; No. 39, 20 inches; No. 40, 20 1/2 inches; No. 41, 21 inches; No. 42, 21 1/2 inches; No. 43, 22 inches; No. 44, 22 1/2 inches; No. 45, 23 inches; No. 46, 23 1/2 inches; No. 47, 24 inches; No. 48, 24 1/2 inches; No. 49, 25 inches; No. 50, 25 1/2 inches; No. 51, 26 inches; No. 52, 26 1/2 inches; No. 53, 27 inches; No. 54, 27 1/2 inches; No. 55, 28 inches; No. 56, 28 1/2 inches; No. 57, 29 inches; No. 58, 29 1/2 inches; No. 59, 30 inches; No. 60, 30 1/2 inches; No. 61, 31 inches; No. 62, 31 1/2 inches; No. 63, 32 inches; No. 64, 32 1/2 inches; No. 65, 33 inches; No. 66, 33 1/2 inches; No. 67, 34 inches; No. 68, 34 1/2 inches; No. 69, 35 inches; No. 70, 35 1/2 inches; No. 71, 36 inches; No. 72, 36 1/2 inches; No. 73, 37 inches; No. 74, 37 1/2 inches; No. 75, 38 inches; No. 76, 38 1/2 inches; No. 77, 39 inches; No. 78, 39 1/2 inches; No. 79, 40 inches; No. 80, 40 1/2 inches; No. 81, 41 inches; No. 82, 41 1/2 inches; No. 83, 42 inches; No. 84, 42 1/2 inches; No. 85, 43 inches; No. 86, 43 1/2 inches; No. 87, 44 inches; No. 88, 44 1/2 inches; No. 89, 45 inches; No. 90, 45 1/2 inches; No. 91, 46 inches; No. 92, 46 1/2 inches; No. 93, 47 inches; No. 94, 47 1/2 inches; No. 95, 48 inches; No. 96, 48 1/2 inches; No. 97, 49 inches; No. 98, 49 1/2 inches; No. 99, 50 inches; No. 100, 50 1/2 inches; No. 101, 51 inches; No. 102, 51 1/2 inches; No. 103, 52 inches; No. 104, 52 1/2 inches; No. 105, 53 inches; No. 106, 53 1/2 inches; No. 107, 54 inches; No. 108, 54 1/2 inches; No. 109, 55 inches; No. 110, 55 1/2 inches; No. 111, 56 inches; No. 112, 56 1/2 inches; No. 113, 57 inches; No. 114, 57 1/2 inches; No. 115, 58 inches; No. 116, 58 1/2 inches; No. 117, 59 inches; No. 118, 59 1/2 inches; No. 119, 60 inches; No. 120, 60 1/2 inches; No. 121, 61 inches; No. 122, 61 1/2 inches; No. 123, 62 inches; No. 124, 62 1/2 inches; No. 125, 63 inches; No. 126, 63 1/2 inches; No. 127, 64 inches; No. 128, 64 1/2 inches; No. 129, 65 inches; No. 130, 65 1/2 inches; No. 131, 66 inches; No. 132, 66 1/2 inches; No. 133, 67 inches; No. 134, 67 1/2 inches; No. 135, 68 inches; No. 136, 68 1/2 inches; No. 137, 69 inches; No. 138, 69 1/2 inches; No. 139, 70 inches; No. 140, 70 1/2 inches; No. 141, 71 inches; No. 142, 71 1/2 inches; No. 143, 72 inches; No. 144, 72 1/2 inches; No. 145, 73 inches; No. 146, 73 1/2 inches; No. 147, 74 inches; No. 148, 74 1/2 inches; No. 149, 75 inches; No. 150, 75 1/2 inches; No. 151, 76 inches; No. 152, 76 1/2 inches; No. 153, 77 inches; No. 154, 77 1/2 inches; No. 155, 78 inches; No. 156, 78 1/2 inches; No. 157, 79 inches; No. 158, 79 1/2 inches; No. 159, 80